Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: PA-265 Name: Larly Roll Over Amtrak R	L (B-0078)			
The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland State Highway Administration as part of the Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibility determinations in February 2001. The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. The bridge received the following determination of eligibility.				
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST				
Eligibility RecommendedX Eligibility N	Not Recommended			
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:ABC _	DEFGNone			
Comments:				
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder Dat	Date:3 April 2001			
Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. Kurtze Dat	Date:3 April 2001			

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INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: <u>Earls Road Bridge (Bridge No. 78)</u> Survey Number: <u>BA-2651</u>
Project: Replace Earls Road Bridge Agency: FHWA/Baltimore County
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: XA BXC Considerations: ABCDEFG None
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
Based on the available information, the Earls Road Bridge, which carries Earls Road over AMTRAK (formerly the B & O) near Chase, in southeastern Baltimore County, is a triple-span, concrete T-beam constructed in 1916. It retains integrity of its character defining elements, lacks major alterations and is in fair condition. The bridge is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the movement to eliminate at-grade railroad and highway crossings prior to the Grade Elimination Act of 1927. The bridge is eligible under Criterion C as a representative example a concrete T-beam bridge from the early part of the 20th century. The Earls Road Bridge was inventoried as part of the statewide inventory of historic bridges undertaken by SHA. In June 1996, the interagency bridge review committee evaluated the bridge and preliminarily determined it to be eligible for the National Register.
Occumentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, Maryland Inventory
Form BA-2651
Prepared by: Margaret Bishop (KCI) 1995 form, supplemental info by PAC Spero (2/6/97)
Blizabeth Hannold March 5, 1997
~ ×
R program concurrence: X yes no not applicable Reviewer, NR program Reviewer, NR program
, Date

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Survey No. BA-2651	
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MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:			
	Eastern Shore Western Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)		
X	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)		
	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)		
II.	Chronological/Developmental Pe	eriods:		
	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Trans Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period (prehiste	A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present oric historic)		
III.	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:		
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural X Transportation		
v. 1	Resource Type:			
	Category: <u>Structure</u>			
	Historic Environment: Rura	1		
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s): <u>Transportation-vehicular</u>		
	Known Design Source: State	Roads Commission		
	MIOWII DEBIGII DOGICE			

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

NAME AND SHA NO.: B-0078 **LOCATION** Road Name and Number: Earls Road over Amtrak Railroad City/Town: **Chase** X vicinity County: Baltimore Ownership: _ State X County _ Municipal _ Other Bridge projects over: _ Road X Railway _ Water _ Land Is bridge located within designated district?: $\underline{\underline{}}$ yes $\underline{\underline{X}}$ no ___ NR listed district _ NR determined eligible district __ locally designated _ other Name of District **BRIDGE TYPE** __ Timber Bridge __ Beam Bridge __ Truss-Covered __ Trestle __ Timber-and-Concrete __ Stone Arch Bridge _ Metal Truss Bridge __ Moveable Bridge _ Swing _ Bascule Single Leaf _ Bascule Multiple Leaf __ Vertical Lift __ Retractile __ Pontoon _ Metal Girder __ Rolled Girder __ Rolled Girder Concrete Encased __ Plate Girder __ Plate Girder Concrete Encased __ Metal Suspension

__ Metal Arch

__ Metal Cantilever

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

DESCRIPTION

Describe the Setting:

Bridge B-0078 carries Earls Road over the Amtrack Railroad tracks in Baltimore County. Earls Road runs north and south, while the 4-track-wide railroad corridor follows an east-west direction. Located in the Piedmont physiographic province, a region characterized by variegated topography created by rivers and streams cutting through the valley, the bridge is surrounded by several residences and open fields.

Describe the Superstructure and Substructure: (Discuss points identified in Context Addendum, Section C)

Bridge B-0078, a triple-span concrete tee-beam structure, has a total bridge length of 102-5" and is skewed 19 degrees. The center span measures 35'-6", the south span measures 32'-3", and the north span measures 34'-8". The 22'-5" wide roadway carries two lanes of traffic. The superstructure incorporates four girders, a chamfered parapet topped with a solid aluminum fence, and a bituminous surface. The substructure consists of concrete abutments, wing walls, and two piers.

Details of the bridge's present condition from a 1993 inspection report include hairline cracks on the parapet, numerous failed patch areas on the underside of the deck and tee-beams. Other deficiencies noted in the superstructure include spalls with exposed rebar, minor cracks, honeycombing, and delaminated areas. The substructure exhibits cracking, efflorescence and exposed rebar in the piers, and spalling, cracking and efflorescence in the abutments.

According to county records, this bridge is scheduled for replacement in fiscal year 1998.

A survey of historic concrete beam bridges undertaken by the Maryland State Highway Administration in the Fall of 1995 identified 113 bridges of that type located throughout the state. Nine percent (10) of that total were triple-span bridges; 37 bridges (33%) were multiple span.

Discuss major alterations:

Available documentary evidence indicates that this bridge has not undergone any major alterations. However, it appears that the aluminum fence atop the parapets is not an original feature of the bridge.

MHT NO. <u>BA-2651</u>

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HISTORY

When Built: 1916

Why Built: Statewide road improvement programs and local transportation needs.

Who Built: State Roads Commission of Maryland

Who Designed: Unknown

Why Altered: N/A

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign?: Yes

This bridge was constructed as part of the movement to eliminate at-grade railroad and highway intersections. This action was later mandated by the Grade Crossing Elimination Act passed in 1927.

SURVEYOR ANALYSIS

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

_ A (Events) _ B (Person) _ C (Engineering/Architectural Character)

Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

In many ways, Baltimore County was a leader in modern bridge construction, affecting the materials and design of concrete structures throughout the state. Baltimore was the first of the state's counties to hire a professional engineer to oversee construction and maintenance of its roads. Early Maryland Geological Survey and State Road Commission Reports relate that the county began to build concrete bridges and culverts in 1901, and that by 1903 had constructed many good roads and replaced old wooden bridges with permanent structures. The "progressive work" by the Baltimore county engineer in 1903 was evidenced by the first reinforced concrete highway bridge built in the state. The method of reinforcing concrete using steel rods embedded in concrete beams allowed the girders to withstand heavy loads with no steel surface exposed to air, thereby significantly reducing maintenance costs.

A 1906 state highway report stated that improvement projects begun in 14 counties included the widening, straightening, and/or grading of many existing roads, as well as the construction of many new bridges to carry these rebuilt roads. The rapid increase of automobile, truck, and bus traffic during the early decades of the twentieth century prompted the replacement of old bridges with new, modern concrete structures. During the 1920s, the State Road Commission embarked upon a plan to both improve the safety and comfort of the primary roads while also building up the secondary and farm-to-market road system. The establishment of district engineering offices during the 1910s, the creation of a separate bridge department within the State Road Commission in 1920, and the development of standard statewide specifications for bridges undoubtedly aided the

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

construction of nearly 750 concrete bridges and culverts between 1902 and 1929 in Baltimore County. Finally, the elimination of toll roads, many of which ran through the county and terminated in Baltimore city, may have induced the improvement of additional county roads in an effort to provide unlimited access through the county.

When the bridge was built, and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

No, the construction of this bridge did not play an active role in the growth or development of this portion of Baltimore County.

Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation, and would the bridge add or detract from the historic and visual character of the possible district?

No, this bridge is not located within an area which is eligible for historic district designation.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

Yes, due to its apparent lack of major alterations and fair condition, this bridge stands as a significant example of its type.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?

Yes, this bridge retains integrity of its character defining elements. Although recent reports indicate that the structure exhibits severe signs of age and wear, including cracking and spalling of the parapets, abutments, and piers, none of these character defining elements has been replaced or removed. The bridge, however, is scheduled for replacement within the next two years.

Is the bridge a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer, and why?

No, this bridge is not a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer. This bridge was most likely built to standard state specifications, which corresponded to the structure's span length and year.

Date: 13 May 1996

Telephone: <u>(717)</u> 691-1340

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made, and why?

No, this bridge should not receive further study.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Bridge inspection reports. Located in the files of the Engineering Bureau, Baltimore County Department of Public Works, Towson, Maryland.

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1906 First Report on State Highway Construction (May 1905-January 1906). The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.

1908 Second Report on State Highway Construction (January 1906-January 1908). The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.

Johnson, A.N.

1903 Third Report on the Highways of Maryland (1902-1903). The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.

LeViness, Charles T.

1958 A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of Maryland, Baltimore.

P.A.C. Spero and Company and Louis Berger and Associates, Inc.

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State Roads Commission of Maryland

1930 Reports of the State Roads Commission of Maryland for the Years 1927, 1928, 1929, and 1930. State of Maryland, State Roads Commission, Baltimore.

SURVEYOR INFORMATION

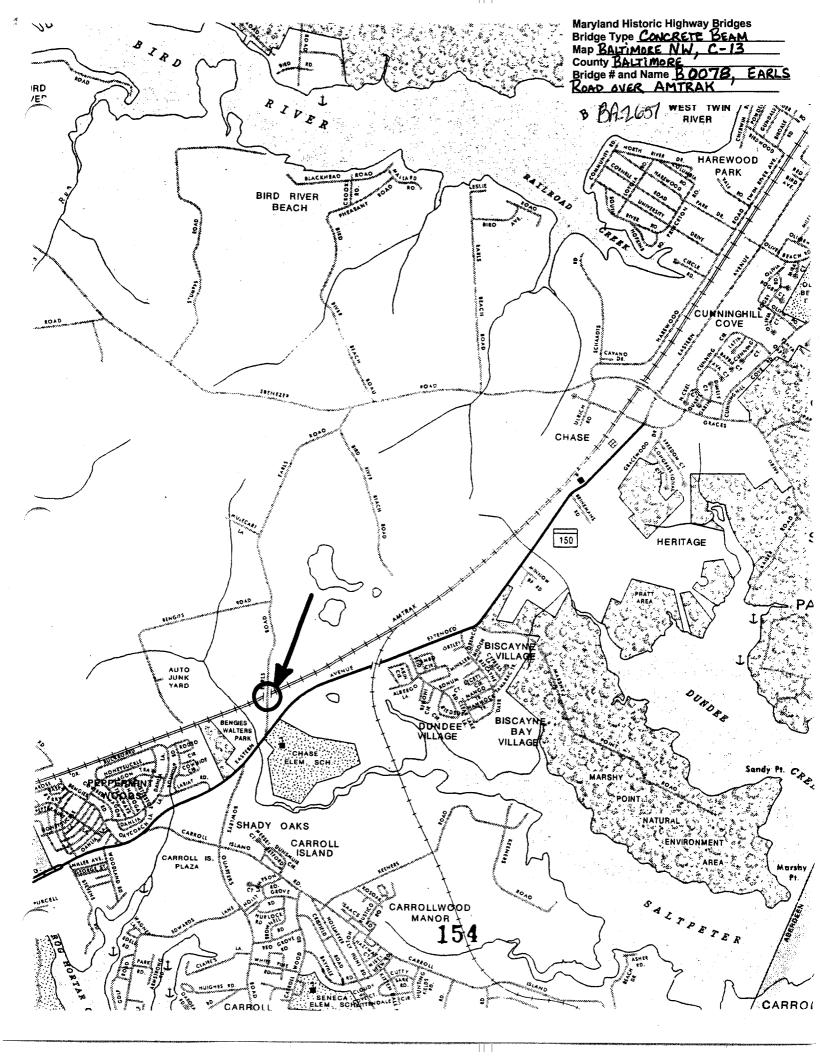
Name: <u>Name: Name: Name:</u>

Margaret A. Bishop

KCI Technologies, Inc. 5001 Louise Dr., Suite 2

Address:

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Inventory # <u>BA-2651</u>

Name BOOTS-EARLS RO OVER AMTRAK County/State BALTIMORE COUNTY/MD Name of Photographer Pave DIEHL Date 195
Location of Negative SHA
Description NORTH APPROACH WOKING
Number 18 of 394



Inventory # <u>BA-26</u>51

Name BOOTS - EARLS RO OVER AMTRAK					
County/State BALTIMORE COUNTY/MO					
Name of Photographer PAVE DIEHL					
Date 95					
Location of Negative SHA					
Description WEST ELEVATION WOKING					
SUTHEAST					
2 - 2-4					
Number 17 of 37 4					



Inventory # 8A-2651

Name Buo78-	EARLS RO WER AMTRAK			
County/State	BALTIMORE COUNTY /MD			
	tographer DAVE DIEHL			
Date 1/95				
Location of N	legative SHA			
Description	EAST ELEVATION LOOKING			

Number 20 of 37 4



Inventory # <u>BA-265</u>7

County/State	grapher D	DOVER AMT E COUNTY MI AVE DIEAL	0
Location of No	SOUTH	APPRVACH	LOOKING
Number 2	NORTH of 394	105 (190	100.01.007